taken their toll by way of occurrences and outages;

(b) if so, whether the Committee have reviewed important unusual occurrences and outages of the Rajasthan Atomic Power Station and made these observations;

(c) what were the other recommendations made by the Committee; and

(d) how many of these recommendations have been accepted and implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN, DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) An expert Committee constituted by the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) reviewed the unusal occurrences and outages at Rajasthan Atomic Power Station. The Committee has remarked in their report that the use of locally procured components and equipment had to some extent caused outages and lead to unreliability but has also remarked that the experience generated has its own inestimable value.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The recommendations of the Committee relate to (a) design improvements (b) improvements in layout and accessibility of equipment for maintenance (c) proper choice of materials and equipment of proven quality (d) adequate stocking of spares (e) authorised procedures for operation and maintenance activities (f) endurance/cyclic tests for indigenous components.

(d) The Committee's recommendations are under implementation.

Production capacity of heavy wter plants

2032. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total investment on each of the indigenous heavy water plants in the country as against the estimated cost;

(b) what is the actual production of heavy water by each of these plants as against their rated capacity stating the cost per kg. of heavy water as against the anticipated cost and total shortfall in heavy water as compared to the demand;

(c) what is the total expenditure incurred by the Government on the import of heavy water during 1986, 1987 and 1988 (till date) stating the names of the countries from where it was imported; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to reduce dependency on foreign sources and to attain self-sufficiency in heavy water?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K .R. NARAYANAN): (a) The total investment on Heavy Water Plants currently in production is approximately Rs. 381 crores. The originally estimated cost of these plants was approximately Rs. 265 crores.

(b) Heavy water being a strategic material, it is not in the national interest to reveal the actual production figures or the cost of production.

The present production levels of Heavy Water are adequate to meet the demands.

(c) Total expenditure incurred by the Government on import of Heavy Water

during 1986, 1987 and 1988 was Rs. 2115.23 lakhs, Rs. 2186.23 lakhs and Rs. 386.83 lakhs respectively. These imports were from the Soviet Union for the Rajasthan Atomic Power Station.

(d) In addition to the existing plants, two more Heavy Water Plants, one at Manuguru and another at Hazira are under construction. Additional plants to meet the anticipated demands are being planned.

Refusal by U.S.A. to reduce arms supply to Pakistan

2033. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the U.S. Government have rejected Indian Government's plea to stop or to reduce arms supply to Pakistan in view of the Geneva accord and have approved military aid to Pakistan worth 240 million dollars without any cut and without involving any repayment; and

(b) if so, what is the reaction of Government with regard thereto stating its likely implications in the subcontinent and in solving the Afghan problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) The U.S. Administration has proposed the continuation of military sales credits to Pakistan, amounting to $ 240 million for the financial year 1989. These proposals are still under consideration of the US Congress.

(b) Government has more than once expressed its serious concern over the supply of sophisticated U.S. arms to Pakistan. These are a source of instability in the sub-continent and in the region. They make more difficult the implementation of the Geneva Accords. The scrupulous observance of these Accords is necessary for the reservation of peace and normalcy in Afghanistan.

Clearance of Polavaram Project

2034. SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Andhra Pradesh Government have urged the Central Government to give clearance to the Polavaram Project immediatly without insisting on the conditions relating to catchment area treatment and land to land proposition;

(b) what are the reasons for the delay in this regard; and

(c) whether Central Government will consider immediate approval for the clearance for the said Project in view of the importance, benefits and urgency of the project and the time by when it is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c) Andhra Pradesh has been requested to submit a modified project report keeping in view the observations made by the Central appraising agencies.

Modified proposals for the use of water

2035. SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Andhra Pradesh have submitted the modified proposal restricting the use of the available water to 171.71 tmcft as per the directive of the Central Water Commission with regard to the second stage of the Sriram Sagar Project in Andhra Pradesh and the modified proposals were yet to be approved by the C.W.C and

(b) if so, by when the said modified proposals are likely to be approved by the CWC and what are the reasons for delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and